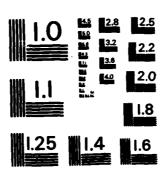
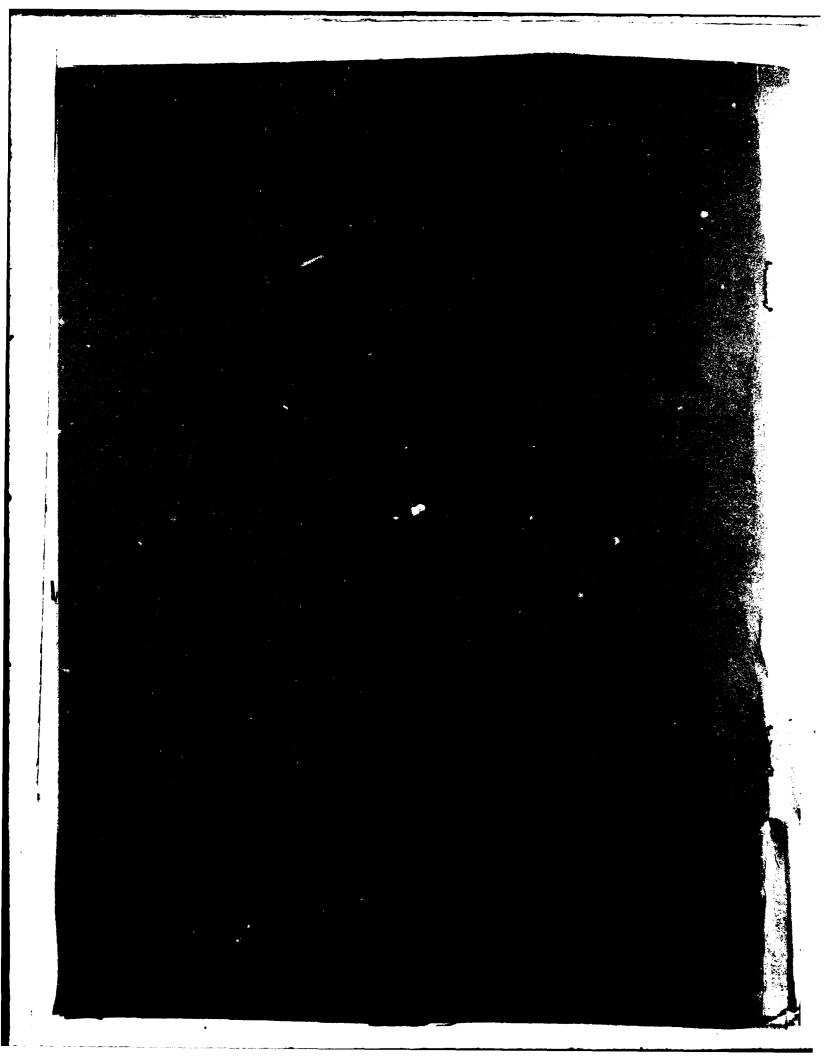
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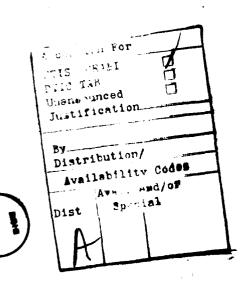
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While perception of advancement opportunity has improved, career

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intention has not significantly improved for critical skill personnel. During this same time period, non-critical personnel have significantly improved their career intentions. Numerous other variables were investigated. Although not conclusive, limited support has been generated for the current use of the two-tier system.



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### A View of the Impact of the Two-Tier Promotion System

The United States Air Force, as other military branches, is charged with acquiring, training, maintaining and retaining a personnel force capable of carrying out its mission in national defense. It is in the retention of a balanced force that a variety of personnel programs are employed. These programs often involve a form of monetary incentive and are sometimes linked with reenlistment or commitments of service for four year periods. These "reelistment bonuses" range in amount based on formulas related to projected short falls that would occur in the absence of incentive. Other programs include proficiency pay awards and offers of cross training from easy to fill career fields to those fields that are more difficult to balance. These chronic shortage career fields are referred to as critical shortages.

Recently, the Air Force Military Personnel Center (AFMPC), under direction from the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, instituted another program designed to retain enlisted personnel in specified skill shortages. Certain shortages have persisted since 1971 and have begun to have a significant impact on mission capability. This problem is somewhat compounded during the current Air Force strength build-up. This new temporary program is referred to as the two tier promotion system (AFMPC/MPCA Ltr, 9 Oct 1981).

The two tier system was devised to give those within the designated critical shortage skill areas a better opportunity during normal promotion cycles. The differential was set at 5 percentage points. As an example, a basic promotional opportunity rate of 25% would be increased to 30% for critical shortage skills. This opportunity for higher selection was set for a minimum of three years beginning with promotion cycles in January, 1982. The program includes promotions to the grades of staff, technical and master sergeant.

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the impact of the two tier promotion on both the critical shortage skill personnel and those in non-critical skill areas. It is hypothesized that those in <u>critical</u> skill areas should have more positive career intents, more positive perceptions of promotion opportunity, and perhaps, overall higher job satisfaction. It is also a concern that those in <u>non-critical</u> skill areas might have lower perceptions of career intent, promotion opportunity and job satisfaction resulting from a belief that they are being treated unfairly.

### Method

Subjects. Data were obtained from personnel surveyed by the Leadership and Management Development Center (LMDC) during the routine consulting process from May 1979 thru Dec 1982. The respondents are partitioned by year groupings designed to determine changes in responses over time. The 1979 data are provided primarily as a baseline. These enlisted personnel were further partitioned into two groups corresponding to the critical shortage skill areas as defined by AFMPC (Appendix A). All other speciality codes were treated as non-critical shortage skills. Only those personnel in the grades E3 through E7 were considered. Final numbers of personnel responding to the LMDC survey are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1
USAF Personnel in Critical and Non-Critical Shortage Skill Areas since 1979

	1979	1980-81	1982	
Non-Critical	11,009	31 ,485	8579	
Critical	3,498	8,630	4938	

Procedure. Existing data collected during the LMDC survey guided organizational development process were used for this study. The data base and its properties are described in detail elsewhere (Hendrix & Halverson, 1979a, Hightower and Short, 1982a,b,c; Short and Hamilton, 1981; Short and Wilkerson, 1981; Webster, 1982).

A description of the specific items and working scales or factors (combinations of items in logical or statistical groupings) is provided in Appendix B. The instrument is the Organizational Assessment Package (OAP). Data reported include all cases within the partitioned groups since the data base was created in May 1979. The 109 item survey was designed to aid LMDC in providing management counsulting services to Air Force commanders upon request, and to conduct research in the general area of leadership and management (Hendrix and Halversen, 1979b). Administration of the survey is the first step in the consultation process. The survey is given to a stratified random sample of the organization to which LMDC is invited.

The data from each consulting effort are stored in an increasing data base for research purposes. These data are aggregated by work group codes which were developed for the instrument and data feedback. The data may be recalled by personnel category, age, sex, AFSC, pay grade, time in service and educational level. All data are reported on a standard 1-7 likert scale.

A oneway analysis of variance followed up by a student-Newman Keuls multiple range test was used to analyze differences among groupings. The 1979 data set have been retired to a history file and were analyzed by means of a T-test. They are reported here primarily to show potential trends.

### **RESULTS**

The first set of analyses involved testing for differences among critical and non-critical shortage skill groups in the year grouping 1980-81 and 1982. Primary areas selected (dependent variables) included career intent, advancement and job satisfaction. Significant differences were found in career intent (F=40.98, df=3, 53629;  $p \le .01$ ) advancement opportunity (F=33.94, df = 3, 56676,  $p \le .01$ ). The follow-up test depicts the results in Table 2.

		TABLE 2
	Multiple Rar	ge Follow-up Test - Career Intent
Critical	80-81	4.32
Critical	82	4.36
Non-Critical	80-81	4.37
Non-Critical	82	4.55
M	ultiple Range Fo	llow-up Test - Advancement Opportu
Critical	80-81	4.27
Non-Critical	80-81	4.31
Critical	82	4.34
Non-Critical	00	4.38

Multiple	Range	Follow-up	Test -	- Job	Satisfaction	n

Critical 80-81	4.74
Critical 82	4.76
Non-Critical 80-81	4.79
Non-Critical 82	4.93

Of the three hypothesized areas, critical shortage skills were significantly more positive in only their perception of advancement since the onset of the program in January 1982. Secondly, those personnel in non-critical areas showed no significant decline during this time period, and in fact, they were significantly more positive during 1982.

Figures 1-3 portray the data with the inclusion of 1979. It should be noted that the critical shortage skill areas were significantly less positive than non-critical areas in career intent (t = 8.35, df = 14,505, p $\leq$  .01) advancement opportunity (t = 5.36, df = 6203, p $\leq$  .01), and job satisfaction (t = 8.37, df = 5489, p $\leq$  .01) in 1979.

Other dimensions exist within the OAP. The additional figures (Figures 4 - 11) depict data across all three time periods for other factors or scales that are important management indicators. Data are reported here for information and other correlations or ties that may be important underlying outcomes of the two tier system.

CRITICAL X—X
Non-Critical 0----0

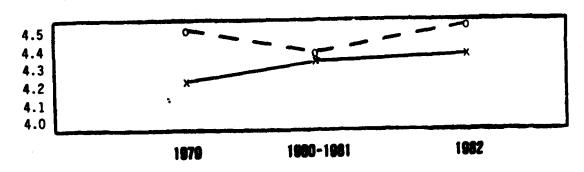


FIGURE 1. CAREER INTENT OF CRITICAL AND NON-CRITICAL AFSC'S OVER TIME.

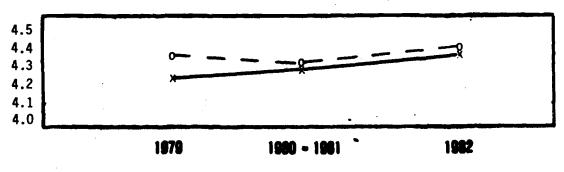


FIGURE 2. PERCEPTION OF PROMOTION OPPORTUNITY OF CRITICAL AND Non-critical AFSC's over time (cluster of items).

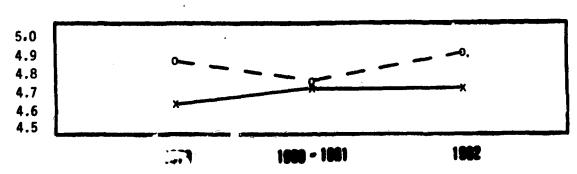


FIGURE 3. JOB SATISFACTION OF CRITICAL AND NON-CRITICAL AFSC'S OVER TIME

CRITICAL X----X
Non-Critical 0----0

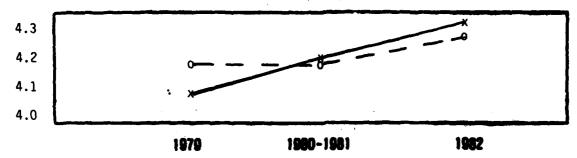


FIGURE 4. PERCEPTION OF OPPORTUNITY TO PROGRESS OF CRITICAL AND Non-critical AFSC's over time (Single Item)

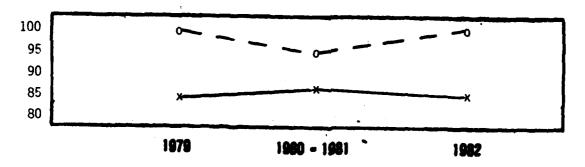


FIGURE 5. JOB MOTIVATION INDEX OF CRITICAL AND NON-CRITICAL AFSC'S OVER TIME

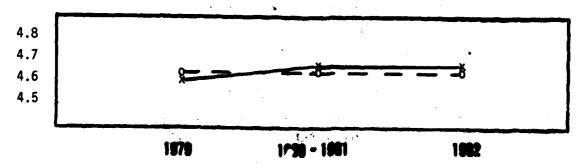


FIGURE 6. CLARITY AND SPECIFICITY OF JOB GOALS OF CRITICAL AND Non-critical AFSC's OVER TIME

CRITICAL X——X
Non-Critical O----O

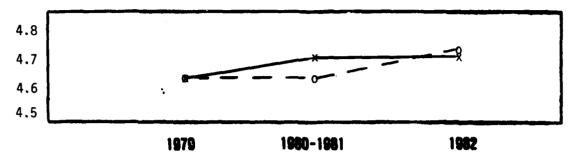


FIGURE 7. PRIDE OF CRITICAL AND NON-CRITICAL AFSC'S OVER TIME.

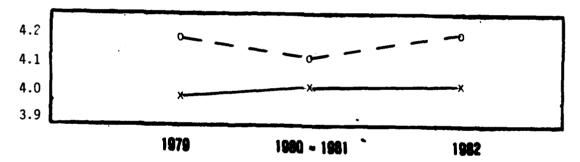


FIGURE 8. AMOUNT AND APPROPRIATENESS OF RECOGNITION RECEIVED OF CRITICAL AND Non-critical AFSC's over time.

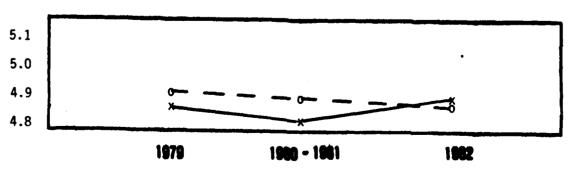


Figure 9. Overall Management and Supervision of Critical and Non-critical AFSC's over time.

CRITICAL X——X
Non-Critical O----O

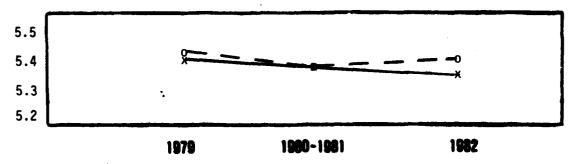


FIGURE 10. WORK GROUP EFFECTIVENESS (PERCEIVED PRODUCTIVITY) OF CRITICAL AND Non-CRITICAL AFSC'S OVER TIME.

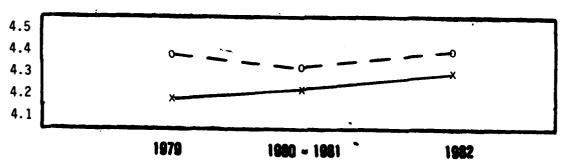


FIGURE 11. GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE OF CRITICAL AND NON-CRITICAL AFSC'S OVER TIME.

### DISCUSSION

It is important for the Air Force to continually evaluate the impact of its various personnel programs to insure that intended results are derived and that costs and harmful side effects are reasonable. The study is not intended to be a definitive analysis of that requirement regarding the two tier promotion system. It is intended to provide some additional insights from existing data.

The evidence depicted in Table 2 and Figures 1-3 should be interpreted as yielding mixed results. Personnel in critical shortage areas do realize that they are receiving better advancement opportunities over the previous periods. However, career intentions and overall job satisfaction have not improved in 1982 when compared to the previous 2 year time period. It is important to view the overall trends depicted in Figures 1-3. In each case, those within the critical shortage skill specialty codes become more positive, and the magnitude of difference between critical and non-critical that existed in 1979 have lessened.

Contrary to the concern that those in non-critical areas might report more negative career intentions, opportunities for advancement, and job satisfaction, they actually reported more positive perceptions in 1982 over both the 1979 and 1980-81 time periods. While there is apparently no exceptional feeling of unfairness that prevades their reportings across these selected areas, a study of this nature is not cunclusive. Certainly, two primary uncontrolled factors have bearing on the overall positive trend. Significant pay raises went into effect over this time period, while at the same time the private and non-military public sectors began to show the impact of economic problems. It is established that career intentions become

more positive in time of high unemployment (currently in excess of 10% nationally). Nevertheless, it is probable that the instrument would have "picked up" indications of any strong pervasive resentment to the policy.

It is interesting that the career intentions of those in critical shortage skills did not improve from the 1980-81 time period to the 1982 period. At least in this early stage, it appears that the pay raises of 1980-81 were more effective in changing these reports than the increased promotion opportunity. It is possible that the desired outcome of retaining more personnel in these shortage areas will follow at a latter date after the program has become more institutionalized. It is apparent, however, that these critical resources understand they have greater promotion opportunity than they once had.

A limitation of the career intent study is the validity of the item in predicting actual retention. It is certainly a more useful item in predicting job separation than in predicting the action of those maintaining they will stay in the Air Force (Alley & Gould, 1975; Shenk & Wilborn, 1975).

Most non-hypothesized areas (Figures 4 - 11) showed significant positive trends with the notable exception of perceived productivity (work group effectiveness). That downward trend across time (Figure 10) is likely caused by the shortages which may have a compounded detrimental impact over time.

It will be interesting to replicate this study at the end of 1983 to determine if there is differing impact.

More direct analysis can be obtained by follow-on analysis on actual retention rates before and after the program initiation. Those data will more readily convert into cost benefit analysis. These data are presented as an adjunct to reenlistment rates. While not designed to investigate the

impact of the two tier promotion system, the OAP data base was designed to enable researchers to investigate organizational dynamics. and hence, decisions and policies that impact these dynamics.

While not conclusive, limited support has been generated for the current use of the two tier promotion system.

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Appendix A

Critical Shortage Skill Areas

### APPROVED CHRONIC CRITICAL SHORTAGE SKILLS LIST (Cont'd)

321x1E DEF FIRE CONTROL SYST

321X20 WEAPON CONT SYST (F4E)

322X2A AVIONIC SENSOR RECON

322X2B AVIONIC SENSOR TAC

322X2C ELECTRO OPTICAL SENSORS

325X0 AUTO FLT CONT

325X1 AVIONIC INST SYST

326X0D AVIONIC AGE A7/C5

326X3X INT AVIONIC ELEC WARFARE

326X4X INT AVIONIC COMPUTER TEST

326X5X INT AVIONIC MANUAL TEST

326X6X INT AVIONIC ATTACK CONTROL

326X7X INT AVIONIC INSTRUMENTS

326X8X INT AVIONIC COMM NAV

328X0 AVIONIC COMM

328X2 ABN WARNING AND CONT RADAR

328X3 ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYST

362X3 MSL CONT COMM SYST

404X1 AEROSP PHOTO SYST

423X0 ACFT ELECTRICAL SYST

423x1 ACFT ENVIRONMENTAL SYST

423X2 AIRCREW EGRESS SYST

423X3 ACPT FUEL SYST

### APPROVED CHRONIC CRITICAL SHORTAGE SKILLS LIST (Cont'd)

423X4 ACFT PNEUDRAULIC SYST

42325 AEROSPACE GND EQUIP

424X3 TURBO PROP MECH

185 1 055

427X1 CORROSION CONTR

427X5 AIRFRANE REPAIR

431X1 TAC AIRCRAFT MAINT

431X2 AIRLIFT/BOMB ACFT MAINT

443X0E MSL MAINT LGM-25

445XOF MSL FACILITIES LGM-25

445X0G MSL FACILITIES WS-133

445X1 MSL LIQ PROP SYST

461X0 MUNITION SYST MAINT

462X0 ACFT ARMAMENT SYST

463X0 NUCLEAR WEAPONS

464X0 EXPLOSIVE ORD DISP

472X1C MAT HANDLING EQUIP

511X1 PROGRAMMER

553X0 ENGINEERING ASST

Appendix B

OAP Factors and Variables

ORGANIZATIONAL

ASSESSMENT

PAGMAGE

### FACTORS AND VARIABLES

LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT CENTER AIR UNIVERSITY MAXWELL AFB, ALABAMA

The purpose of the Organizational Assessment Package (OAP) Users Guide is to provide the information macessary to understand and effectively use the OAP system. The material in this guide is intended to identify and define the OAP factors and veritables. This guide is divided into sections that include:

SECTION 1: Definitions of OAP Factors

ONP Demographic Items SECTION 2:

Hork Itself SECTION 3: SECTION 4:

Job Enrichment

Mark Group Process SECTION S:

Mark Group Output SECTION 6:

OAP Variables (Listed numerically and cross-referenced) SECTION 7: The GPF was developed for use by the Air Force Leadership and Management Development Contur (LUBC), Maxwell AFB, Alabama. The objectives of the OAP are to:

1. Inform commendars, managers, supervisors, and functional staff agencies of the nature, magnitude, level, scope, and source of current and petactial leadership and management strengths and problems.

Provide inputs to Air Force education and training programs, to increase instructional effectiveness, and to provide inputs for curriculum development.

Provide feetback for improving the effectiveness of the LHDC Man-agement Consultation Towns.

4. Develop LIBC training programs for management consultants to expand their consulting capabilities in areas which would best serve needs of the Air Force and specific organizations.

5. Provide a wide, varied, and creditable data base for research in the fields of leadership and management as well as research into jobs and career fields.

 Provide an Air Force-wide management information system for decisten meting. The principle instrument of the DAP is a 109 question survey which is seministered as a first step in a LNDC consultant visit to a base. In addition to the demographic items, the DAP survey contains attitudinal questions which are grouped to form 25 fectors. The questions making up the factors are designed to solicit responses from individuals on a wide range of job related factors are latting to supervision, communications, and perfermence within the erganization. The allowable responses to the survey questions range from one, indicating disagreement or dissatisfaction, to seven, indicating a high level of agreement or satisfaction.

The factors measured by the DAP are grouped into a systems model to assess three aspects of a work group: input, process, and output (adapted from McGrath's model).

Input. In LMDC's adaptation of the model, input is comprised of demo-graphics, work itself, and job enrichment.

A. Demographics. Descriptive or background information about the respondents to the GAP survey (see section 2 for a list of demographic items).

B. Work Itself. The work itself has to do with the task properties (technologies) and environmental conditions of the job. It assesses the patterns of characteristics members bring to the group or organization, and patterns of differentiation and integration among position and roles. The following DAP factors measure the work itself:

806 - Job Desfres (Meed For Enrichment) 810 - Job Performance Goals 812 - Task Characterístics

813 - Task Autonomy 814 - Nork Repetition 816 - Desired Repetitive Easy Tasks 823 - Job Related Training Job Influences (not a statistical factor)

C. Job Enrichment. Measures the degree to which the job itself is inter-esting, meaningful, challenging, and responsible. The following QAP factors measure job enrichment:

800 - Skill Variety 801 - Task Identity 802 - Task Significance 804 - Job Feedback 806 - Need for Enrichment Index (Job Desires) 807 - Job Motivation Index 808 - OJI Total Score 809 - Job Motivation Index - Additive 825 - Motivation Potential Score

Mork Group Process. The work group process assesses the pattern of activity and interaction among the group members. The following OAP factors measures leadership and the work group process:

- Performance Barriers/Blockages (Work Support)

Supervisory Assistance (not a statistical factor) 818 - Management and Supervision 819 - Supervisory Communications Ciimate 820 - Organizational Communications Climate Nork Interferences (not a statistical factor)

Work Group Dutput. Measures task performance, group development, and effects on group members. Assesses the quantity and quality of task performance and alteration of the group's relation to the environment. Assesses changes in positions and role patterns, and in the development of norms. Assesses changes on skills and attitudes, and effects on adjustment. The following DAP factors measure the work group output:

817 - Advancement/Recognition 921 - Work Group Effectiveness (Perceived Productivity) 822 - John Related Satisfaction 824 - General Organizational Climate

# DEFINITIONS OF OAP FACTORS

### (STATISTICAL FACTORS)

**end Skill Variety: Measures the degree to which a job requires a variety of affilerent tasks of activities in carrying out the work, which involve the use of a number of different skills and talents of the worker. A key is that the skills required are valued by the worker.** 

801 Task Identity: Measures the degree to which the job requires completion of a whole and identifiable piece of work from beginning to end.

BOE Task Significance: Measures the degree to which the job has a substantial impact on the lives or work of others; the importance of the job.

### MCS (Not Used)

804 Job Feedback: Measures the degree to which carrying out the work activities required by the job results in the worker obtaining clear and direct information about job extremes or information on good and poor performance.

date Nordormance Berriers/Blackages {work Support): Thesures the degree to
which work performance is him-red by additional duties, details, inadequate
teals, equipment, or work space.

**eas** been for Emrichment Index (Job Desfres): Refers to the job related Character Fartes (authorise Fartes) personal granth, use of skills, etc.) that the tenditional world like in a job.

22

807 Job Notivation Index: A composite index derived from the job character-TSEICS that reflects the overall "motivational aspects" of a job; the degree to which a job prompts high internal work motivation on the part of job encumbents.

808 QJI Total Score: A composite index derived from the job characteristics that reflects ene's perception of motivation provided by the job itself as apposed to motivation provided by others. This factor is similar to the ether job motivation factors, but it employs a slightly different theory in arriving at the results.

**MOS** Job Motivetien Index - Additive: This factor employs a variation of **Genery used by the other Job motivation factors.** 

810 Job Performance Goals: Measures the degree to which job performance goals are clear, specific, realistic, understandable, and challenging.

Bil Pride: Measures the pride in one's work.

612 Tesk Characteristics: A combination of skill variety, task identity, that significance, and job feedback designed to measure several aspects of one's job. 813 Task Autonomy: Measures the degree to which the job provides freedom to do the work as one sees fit; discretion in scheduling, decision-making, and means for accomplishing a job.

814 Work Repetition: Heasures the extent to which one performs the same tasks or faces the same type of problems in his or her job on a regular basis.

816 Desired Repetitive Easy Tasks: Measures the extent to which one desires his or her job to involve repetitive tasks or tasks that are easy to accomplsh.

817 Advancement/Recognition: Measures one's awareness of advancement and recognition, and feelings of being prepared (i.e., learning new skills for promotion).

818 Management and Supervision: Measures the degree to which the worker has high performance standards and good work procedures. Measures support and guidance received, and the overall quality of supervision.

819 Supervisory Communications Climate: Neasures the degree to which the worker perceives that there is good rapport with supervisors; that there is a good working environment; that innovation for task improvement is encouraged, and that rewards are based upon performance.

820 Organizational Communications Climate: Measures the degree to which the worker perceives that there is an open communications environment in the varization, and that adequate information is provided to accomplish the ion.

821 Work Group Effectiveness (Perceived Productivity): Measures one's view of the quantity, quality and efficiency of work generated by his or her work group.

822 Job Related Satisfaction: Measures the degree to which the worker is generally satisfied with factors surrounding the Job.

823 Job Related Training: Measures the extent to which one is satisfied with on-the-job and technical training received.

824 General Organizational Cifmate: Measures the individual's perception of his or her organizational environment as a whole (i.e., spirit of team work, communications, organizational pride, etc.).

B25 Motivation Potential Score: This factor employs a variation of theory used by the other job motivation factors. It ranges between Ø and 343 with 199 being the Air Force average. Low scores indicate a poorly motivating job.

### NON-STATISTICAL FACTORS)

Job Influences: Refers to worker's feelings of accountability to his or her supervisor, and standards of performance.

Work Interferences: Identifies things which impede an individual's job per-Tormance. Supervisory Assistance: Measures the extent to which a supervisor helps the subordinate.

# OAP DEMOGRAPHIC ITEMS

STATEMENT  - Supervisor's Code  - Work Group Code  - Your age is  - Work Jack  - Work Lose is  - Work Used)  - Hert Used)  - Hert Used)  - Hert Used)  - Hore than I year, less than 2 year  2. Hore than 1 years, less than 3 year in the Air Force:  1. Less than 1 work  5. Hore than 12 years, less than 12 years  6. Hore than 12 years, less than 12 years  7. Hore than 12 years, less than 12 years  1. Less than 1 month  2. Hore than 12 years, less than 18 y
STATES  SO SE

Section 2 (Continued)

# OAP DEMOGRAPHIC ITEMS

STATEMENT	What is your usual work schedule?	2. Swing shift (about 1600-2400) 3. Mid shift (about 2400-0600) 4. Rotating shift schedule 5. Day or shift work with irregular/unstable hourer	<ol> <li>Frequent TDY/travel or frequently on-call to report to work</li> <li>Crew schedule</li> </ol>	How often does your supervisor hold group meetings?	<ol> <li>Never</li> <li>Occasionally</li> <li>Monthly</li> <li>Monthly</li> <li>Monthly</li> </ol>	How often are group meetings used to golve problems and establish goals?	<ol> <li>Mever 3. About half the time</li> <li>Occasionally 4. All of the time</li> </ol>	What is your aeronautical rating and current status?	<ol> <li>Monrated, not on aircrew</li> <li>Monrated, now on aircrew</li> <li>Rated, in crew/operations job</li> <li>Rated, in support job</li> </ol>	Which of the following best describes your career or employment intentions?	1. Planning to retire in the next 12 months 2. Will continue in/with the Air Force as a career 3. Will most likely continue in/with the air force 4. May continue in/with the Air Force 5. Will most likely not make the Air Force career 6. Will separate/terminate from the Air Force as soon as possible
STATEMENT	12			13		14		15		16	
VARIABLE NUMBER	910			910		017		018		019	
STATEMENT	Highest level of professional military education (residence or correspondence):		<ol> <li>MCD Academy (NCO Phase 4)</li> <li>Senior NCO Academy (NCO Phase 5)</li> <li>Squadron Officer School</li> <li>Intermediate Service School (i.e., ACSC.</li> </ol>	7. Semior Service School (i.e., AMC, ICAF, MMC)	wany people do Kone 5.	2. 1 6. 6 to 8 3. 2 7. 9 or more 4. 3	For how many people do you write performance reports?	None 5.	3. 2 7. 9 or more 4. 3 Does your supervisor actually write your performance reports?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Not Sure	Your work requires you to work primarily:  1. Alone 2. Mith one or two people 3. As a small work group (3-5 people) 4. As a large work group (6 or more people) 5. Other
STATEMENT	7				•		•		91		#
VARIABLE MUNDER	010				110	24	012		610		•

FACTOR GOS - JOB DESINES (NEED FOR EMRICHMENT INDEX): Has to

FACTOR 630 - JOS PERFORMACE COMES: Measures the extent to which job per-Termance goals are closic, specific, realistic, understandable, and challeng-

STATEMENT	To what extent do you know exactly what is expected of you in performing your job?	To what extent are your job performance goals difficult to accomplish?	To what extent are your job performance goals clear?	To what extent are your job performance goals specific?	To what extent are your job performance goals realistic?
STATEMENT NUMBER STA	¥ 10°	10 10 11 11	¥ 75	To To Spec	M To a
TOPET HOREY	<b>22</b>	210	<b>£</b>	\$12	īz

FACTOR 812 - TASK CHARACTERISTICS: A combination of still variety, task Identity, task significance, and job feedback designed to measure several aspects of one's job.

STATEMENT  To what extent does your job require you to do many different things, using a variety of your talents and skills?	To what extent does your job involve doing a whole task or unit of work?	To what extent is your job significant, in that it affects others in some important way?	To what extent are you able to determine how well you are doing your job without feedback from anyone else?	To what extent does your job provide the chance to know for yourself when you do a good job, and to be responsible for your own work?	To what extent does doing your job well affect a lot of people?	To what extent does your job provide you with a chance to finish completely the piece of work you have begun?	To what extent does your job require you to use a number of complex skills?
STATEMEN NUMBER 17	18	19	22	<b>%</b>	23	88	53
VARIABLE MUMBER 201	202	<b>503</b>	272	508	210	211	212

# Section 3 (Continued)

### WORK ITSELF

provides decision	
the job	
to which	
ACTOR 813 - TASK AUTOMONY: Measures the degree to which the job provide freedom to do the work as one sees fit; discretion in scheduling, decision	
fit: g	900.
. Heasu	ACMS LIQUE
NUTOWORY	
ACTOR 813 - TASK A	making, and means for accomplishing
20 80	i i
36	1

	VARIABLE	STATEMENT		WINGER	NUMBER	STATEMENT
			STATERENT	ווג	104	On-the-Job Training (QJT)
	2	2	To what extent does your job provide a great deal of freedom and independence in scheduling			The OJT instructional methods and instructors' competence.
			your work?	712	105	Technical Training (Other than OJT)
	rr.	2	To what extent does your job provide a great deal of freedom and independence in selecting your own procedures to accomplish it?			The tachnical training I have received to per- form my current job.
	22	<b>.</b>	To what extent does your job give you freedom to do your work as you see fit?	FACTOR - JOB	INFLUENCES (NO	FACTOR - JOB INFLUENCES (NOT A STATISTICAL FACTOR):
	214	Ħ	To what extent are you allowed to make the major decisions required to perform your job well?	VARIABLE MANDER	STATEMENT	STATEMENT
2				516	33	To what extent do you feel accountable to your supervisor in accomplishing your job?
6		T TECO DE SE	<b>SECTION 6.14 - 1951 MOUNTAINED. The survey the extent to which one performs the last sections the same type of problems in his or her job on a regular marks.</b>	238	2	To what extent do co-workers in your work group maintain high standards of performance?
	VARIABLE MUSECA	STATEMENT	STATEMENT			
	×	8	To what extent do you perform the same tasks			

STATEMENT	Om-the-Job Training (QJI) The DJT instructional methods and instructors competence.	Technical Training (Other than OJT) The technical training I have received to per- form my current job.	CTOR - JOB INFLUENCES (NOT A STATISTICAL FACTOR):	
	8 <b>4</b> 8	S#S	A TON	
STATEMENT	104	105	INFLUENCES	STATEMENT
			8	
RIABLE MBER	E	21.	CTOR -	RIABLE

FACTOR 823 - JOB RELATED TRAINING: Measures the extent to which one is satisfied with on-the-job and technical training received.

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2	5 2	
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F	ş	
ž	ž	
<b>MESINED APPRITIVE EASY TASKS: Measures the extent to which one</b>	Tive tasks or tasks that are easy to	
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1	Ĕ	
Ź	93 98	
8	Z.	
3	Ľ	
# 1 P	2	1
2	5	į
7	Ē	į

To what extent are you faced with the same type of problem on a weekly basis?

Œ

To what extent do you perform the same tasks repeatedly within a short period of time?

STATEMENT	A job in which tasks are repetitive.	A job in which tasks are relatively easy to accomplish.
STATEMENT	*	25
VARIABLE MARKE	2	2

### Section 4

JOB ENRICHMENT

FACTOR 800 - SKILL YARIETY: Measures the degree to which

variety of different tasks or activities in carrying out the work; involves the use of a number of different skills and talents of the worker; skills required are valued by the worker.	STATEMENT	To what entent does your job require you to do many different things, using a variety of your talents and skills?	To what extent does your job require you to use a number of complex skills?
erent tasks or a mber of differen lued by the work	STATEDENT ST.	7.	2.
variety of diffe the use of a mu required are va	VARIABLE	衰	22

A FACTOR 801 - TASK INCHITY: Measures the degree to which the job requires confection of a Table and identifiable piece of work from beginning to en

the state of work from beginning to end.	STATEMENT	To what extent does your job involve doing a whole task or unit of work?	To what extent does your job provide you with a chance to finish completely the piece of work you have begun?
	STATEMENT	3	8
	MAR JARLE MARKET	<b>X</b>	<b>Z</b>

FACTOR 802 - TASK SIGNIFICANCE: Measures the degree to which the job has a substantial impact on the lives or work of others; the importance of the job.

STATEMENT	To what extent is your job significant, in that it affects others in some important way?	To what extent does doing your job well affect a lot of people?
STATEMENT	2	æ
VARIABLE	503	210

FACTOR 804 - JOB FEEDBACK: Measures the degree to which carrying out the work activities required by the Job results in the worker obtaining clear and direct information about Job outcomes or information on good and poor performance.

STATEMENT

VARIABLE

STATEMENT	To what extent are you able to determine how well you are doing your job without feedback from anyone else?	To what extent does your job provide the chance to know for yourself when you do a good job, and to be responsible for your own work?
NUMBER	22 10	26 To to
NUMBER	272	509

FACTOR 806 - MEED FOR ENRICHMENT INDEX (JOB DESIRES): Has to do with job related characteristics (autonomy, personal growth, use of skills, etc.) that the individual would like in a job.

STATEMENT	(in my job, I would like to have the characteristics describedfrom "not at all" to "an extremely large amount")	Opportunities to have independence in my work.	A job that is meaningful.	The opportunity for personal growth in my job.	Opportunities in my work to use my skills.	Opportunities to perform a variety of tasks.
STATEMENT	I would like to extremely large	15	25	53	<b>5</b> 5	55
VARIABLE	(In my job.	249	250	152	252	253

Section 4 (Continued)

JOB ENRICHMENT

NR 807 - JOB NOTIVATION INDEX: A composite index derived from the six Sharecteristics that reflects the overall "motivating potential" of a time degree to which a job will prompt high internal work motivation on part of job morndowing.

-661+662+665)/4)(813)(864)

FACTOR 808 - 0.1 TOTAL SCORE: Assesses one's perception of motivation pro-vided by Mis or Mar 108. This factor is a variation of theory amployed by other 100 mativation factors. Score is computed using the variables in the fallening formula:

(VZ01+VZ02+VZ03+VZ70+VZ71+VZ72 +G-VZ06+VZ07+VZ08+VZ09+VZ10 +VZ11+VZ12+VZ13)

FACTOR 809 - JOB MOTIVATION INDEX - ADDITIVE: This factor is a variation of theory employed by other job motivation factors. Index is computed using the following factors:

852258

Formula: ((800+801+802+805)/4)+813+804

FACTOR 825 - NOTIVATION POTENTIAL SCORE: This factor is another variation of theory employed by other job motivation factors. It ranges between \$\textit{g}\$ and 343 with 189 being the Air Force everage. Low scores indicate a poorly motivating job. Score is computed using the following factors:

800 SKill Variety 801 Task Identity 802 Task Significance 804 Job Feedback 813 Task Autonomy

Formula: (800+801+802)/3)(813)(804)

WORK GROUP PROCESS

degree to	utick work perform e tools, equipment,	degree to which work performance is hindered by additional duties, details, indequate tools, equipment, or work space.	Which imped	MATCH IMPEDE AN INTERFERENCES
VALABLE	STATUENT	STATEMENT	VARIABLE	STATEMENT
2	B	To what extent do additional duties interfere	277	8
28	z	To what extent do you have adequate tools and equipment to accomplish your job?	278	64
2	ĸ	To what extent is the amount of work space provided adequate?	279	8
Formula	Formula (8-206-207-208)/3			·

SUPERVISION: Measures the degree to which the SEAMGERGE and good work procedures. Neasures we, and the overall quality of supervision.
Measures the degree to ad good work procedures. Werall quality of supervi
Measures that good work powerell quality
ENT AND SUPERVISION: Preserved, and the or
PROFEST AND STANDARD
SECTOR 816 - I

VARIABLE	STATEMENT		1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
		STATEMENT	NUMBER	STATEMENT
\$	8	My supervisor is a good planner.	426	19
*	8	My supervisor sets high performance standards.		
410	8	My supervisor encourages teamnork.	428	89
#	<b>5</b>	My supervisor represents the group at all times.	431	69
412	3	My supervisor establishes good work procedures.	433	02
413	2	My supervisor has made his responsibilities clear to the group.	435	72
\$	3	My supervisor fully explains procedures to each group member.	436	73
416	\$	My supervisor performs well under pressure	•	;

# AFERENCES (NOT A STATISTICAL FACTOR): Identifies things dividual's Job performance.

SIAIEMEN	To what extent do you have the necessary supplies to accomplish your job?	To what extent do details (task not covered by primary or additional duty descriptions) interfere with the performance of your primary job?	To what extent does a bottleneck in your organization seriously affect the flow of work either to or from your group?	
MORDER	<b>3</b>	64	8	
NO COL	27.7	278	279	

# FACTOR 819 - SUPERVISORY COMMUNICATIONS CLIMATE: Measures the degree to which the worker perceives that there is good rapport with supervisors; that there is a good working environment; that innovation for task improvement is encouraged, and that rewards are based upon performance.

STATEMENT	My supervisor asks members for their ideas on task improvements.	My supervisor explains how my job contributes to the overall mission.	My supervisor helps me set specific goals.	My supervisor lets me know when I am doing a good job.	My supervisor always helps me improve my per- formance.	My supervisor insures that I get job related training when needed.	My job performance has improved due to feedback w received from my supervisor.	My supervisor frequently gives me feedback on how well I am doing my job.
STATEMENT	29	89	69	0.0	22	7.3	4	9/
VARIABLE NUMBER	426	428	431	433	435	436	437	442

Section 5 (Continued)

## WORK GROUP PROCESS

8 5 2
MMMICATIONS CLIMATE: Measures the degree to it there is an open communications environment adequate information is provided to accomplish
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Filo 8
1 8 E
2 5 6
흔수트
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8 3 4
Celves Celves
5 5
<b>E E E</b>
0 - ORCANIZATIONA worker perceives penization, and t
FACTOR 820 - ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CLIMATE: Measures the degree to MATCA We worker perceives that there is an open communications environment in the organization, and that adequate information is provided to accomplish the degree of the complish that the complex complish the degree of the complex comp
FIG. 3
SIN T

TALENCE CONTRIBUTED TO STATEMENT OF THE			
	SUPERVISORY WARLABLE WANDER 424 434 439	SUPERVISORY ASSISTANCE (NO WHICH & SUPERVISOR Helps E) VARIABLE STATEMENT NUMBER 424 66 434 71 439 75	MICATIONS CLIMAIL: Measures the degree to here is an open communications environment quate information is provided to accomplish

and the second

# Section 6 WORK GROUP OUTPUT

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Measures
- PRIER:
FACTOR BLI

	FACTOR 833	- PRINC: No.	PACION 033 - PRINE: Messures the pride in one's work.	FACTOR 821	on the state of th	
	€ %	# #	To what extent are you proud of your job?	view of the work group.	quantity, qua	view of the quantity, quality, and efficiency of work generated by his or her work group.
			of pride?	VARIABLE MUMBER	STATEMENT	STATEMENT
	FACTOR 617	- ABVANCENENT /	FACTOR 617 - ABYANCEMENT/RECOGNITION: Measures one's awareness of advance- ment and recognition; and Teelings of being preserved (f.e. lasening	529	u	The quantity of output of your work group is very
	VALIABLE	VALIABLE STATEMENT		. 560	<b>2</b>	The <u>quality</u> of output of your work group is very
31	5		SIATURENT	261	62	When high priority work arises, such as sh
	į	•	on most extent are you enser of promotion/ad- vancement apportunities that affect you?			the people in my work group do an outstanding job
	8	2	To what extent do you have the opportunity to progress up your career ladder?	264	8	Your work group always gets maximum outbut from
	2	3	To what extent are you being prepared to accept increased responsibility?	265	18	Your work group's performance in comperison to
•	<del>Z</del>	\$	To what extent do people who perform well receive recognition?			Similar work groups is very high
	<b>3</b> 6	41	To what extent do you have the opportunity to learn stills which will improve your promotion			

Section 6 (Continued)

## WORK GROUP OUTPUT

FACTOR 824 - GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE: Measures the individual's per- ception of his or her organizational environment as a whole (i.e. sairit of	m work, communications, organizational pride, etc.).	VARIABLE STATEMENT STATEMENT STATEMENT	87	306 88 My organization has a very strong interest in	307 89 I am very proud to work for this organization.	308 90 I feel responsible to my organization in accomplishing its mission.	310 92 Personnel in my unit are recognized for out- standing performance.	311 93 I am usually given the opportunity to show or demonstrate my work to others.	312 94 There is a high spirit of teamwork gameng my co-workers.	313 95 There is outstanding cooperation between work groups of my organization.	315 97 I feel motivated to centribute my best efforts to the mission of my organization.	316 98 My organization rewards individuals based on performance.
FACTOR BE2 - JOB RELATED SATISFACTION: Measures the degree to which the worker 15 generally satisfied with factors surrounding the job.			The Chance to help people and improve their wel- fare through to performance of my job. The importance of my job performance to the unifare		Co-worker Moletionships W showing of effort of my Co-workers, the estant to which my co-workers	share the load, and the spirit of teamwork which onists among my co-workers.	Family Attitude Toward Job The recognition and the pride my family has in the work I do.	bort Schedule W work Schedule; flexibility and requiretty of	t schedule; the number of hours I work per	Jeb Security Acautred Valuable Stills	The Chance to ecquire valuable skills in my job which propers me for future apportanities.	My Jeb as a Mole
022 - JOB MELATED SATISFACT 15 generally satisfied with	STATEMENT	101	;	8		prede	· 64	108 Heart		<u>s</u>		900 000
FACTOR	VARIABLE			.1	Ř	,	į į 2	æ		2 2		ğ

### Section 7 OAP VARIABLES

STATEMENT	To what extent are you proud of your job?	To what extent do you feel accountable to your supervisor in accomplishing your job?	To what extent do you know exactly	what is expected of you in performing your job?	To what extent are your job performance goals difficult to accomplish?	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	To what extent are your job performance goals realistic?	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Mot Used)	(Not Used)	To what extent do you perform the same tasks repeatedly within a short period of time?	To what extent are you faced with the same type of problem on a weekly	065157 (Mot 11024)	(Peri +0%)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	Note: This variable is an element of "job influences" (not a statistical factor).
STATEMENT	æ	æ	*		×	•	•	<b>#</b>	•	•	•	•	8	\$	•	•		•		,	an element of
FACTOR	811	(Note)	910		810	•	•	810	•	•	•	•	<b>814</b>	814	•	,		•	•		s variable is
VARIABLE NUMBER	215	216	21.7		218	519	220	122	222	223	\$22	522	526	227	228	528	230	231	232	233	Note: This factor).
STATEMENT	•		doing a whole task or unit of work?	To what extent is your job signifi- cant, in that it affects others in	some important way?	(pest seal)		interfere with the performance of your primary job?	To what extent do you have adequate tools and envisors to account to account to ever	295	To what extent is the amount of work space provided adequate?	To what extent does your job provide	the chance to know for yourself when you do a good jeb, and to be responsible for your own work?	To what extent does doing your job well affect a lot of people?	To what extent does your job provide you with a chance to finish com-	pletely the piece of work you have begun?	To what extent does your job require		To what extent does your job give you freedom to do your work as you see		To what extent are you allowed to make the major decisions required to per- form your job well?
STATEMENT	13	•	•	2		•	ន		Z.		ĸ	×		æ	8		2		8		E
FACTOR	800/812			808/812	•	•	18	١.	*		*	<b>804/8</b> 12		<b>962 /8</b> 12	219/108		<b>800/8</b> 12		613		£
WAIABLE NATIONAL	. 12		<b>!</b>	2	. <b>A</b>	<b>.</b>		33	*					210	211		2:2		213		214

Section 7 (Continued)

LE STATUMENT CTATEMENT	806 53	806 54 Opportunities in my work to use my actions	806 SS Concremities to perform a variety of	tasks	- (Net Used)	816 56 A job in which tasks are repetitive.	. (Not Used)	- (Not Used)	816 57 A job in which tasks are relatively easy to accomplish.	821 77 The quantity of output of your work group is very high	621 78 The quality of output of year work aroun 1s were high		•	uert graup de an outstanding jab in		(Not Used)	- (Not Used)	821 80 Your work group always gets maximum output from available resources (e.g., personnel and material)	821 81 Your work group's performance in cam-	parison to similar work groups is very high	- (Not Used)	- (Not Used)	
VARIABLE MHMOGED	ė	252			254 1 your 254	255	you have the oppor-	257	you being prepared 258 id responsibility?	perform 259	560	\$	ie,		•		263	264	om "not at 265	endence in	992	192	
STATEMENT	To what extent are you aware of promo- tion/advancement opportunities that affect you?	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Mot Used)	To what extent do co-workers in your	performance?	To what extent do you have	der?	To what extent are you being to accept increased respons	To what extent do people who perform well receive recognition?	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)		Lia.my 186, I smuld like to have the characteristics describedfrom "not all" to "an autremaly large amount")	Opportunities to have independence in		A Job that is meaningful	
STATEMENT STATEMENT MANNER	£7 &	•	•	•	(Note) 42		687 43		817	<b>5</b>	•	•	•	1	•	•	•		tremaly longs and	51	2	i B	
VARIABLE GU	8	×	*	23	52		Ä		<b>1</b>	#	¥	2	£	£	ž	247	Z	1	4.		•	ě	

Section 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT	ideas developed by my work group are readily accepted by management person-	hel above my supervisor.  My organization provides all the necessary information for me to do my the second	Jud effectively.  My organization provides adequate information to my work group.	My work group is usually aware of important events and situations.	torily.  W organization is very interested in	the attitudes of the group members toward their jobs.	My organization has a very strong interest in the welfare of its people.	I am very proud to work for this organization.	I feel responsible to my organization in accomplishing its mission.	The information in my organization is widely shared so that those needing it have it available.	Personnel in my unit are recognized for outstanding performance.	l am usually given the opportunity to show or demonstrate my work to others.	There is a high spirit of teamwork among my co-workers.	There is outstanding cooperation between work groups of my organiza- tion.
STATEMENT	33	8	<b>3</b>	SS SS	. 18		<b>88</b>	&	8	16	26	£	<b>76</b>	95
FACTOR	820	820	820	820 820	824		824	824	824	850	824	924	824	824
VARIABLE NUMBER	300	301	302	304	305		<b>9</b>	30,	<b>8</b>	6	310	116	312	113
STATEMENT (Mot Used)	(Not used)	To what extent does your job provide a great deal of freedom and independence in scheduling your work?	To what extent does your job provide a great deal of freedom and independence in selecting your own procedures to accomplish it?	To what extent are you able to deter- mine how well you are doing your job without feedback from anyons also?		To what extent are your job perform- ance goals specific?	To what extent does your work give you a feeling of pride?	To what extent do you have the opportunity to learn skills which will improve your promotion potential?		To what extent do details (task not covered by primary or additional duty descriptions) interfere with the per-	formance of your primary Job?	your organization seriously affect the flow of work either to or from your group?	(Not Used)	These variables are elements of "work interferences" (not a statis- factor).
STATEMENT	•	8	2	<b>2</b>	*	æ	*	<b>*</b>	\$	\$	9	ł	•	ire elements (
FACTOR	,	£ 18	<b>83</b>	<b>300/3</b> 12	930	.830	<b>:</b>	617	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)		8	e variables 4 r).
VARIABLE MATERIA 268	552	9,2	E	<b>22</b>	£ 35	ž	æ	£ .	<b>112</b>	8/.2	23		280 thru 299	Note: They (TCB) factor

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Section 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT	My supervisor has made his responsi-	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	My supervisor performs well under pressure.	(Not used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)			My supervisor takes time to help me when needed.	(Not Used)	My supervisor asks members for their ideas on task improvements.	(Not Used)	My supervisor explains how my job	Court loutes to the overall mission.	(Not used)	(Not Used)	My supervisor helps me set specific	(Not Used)
STATEMENT	83	•	•	<b>39</b>	•	٠	•	•	•	•		, ;	8	•	19	•	3		•	٠	69	•
FACTOR	818	•		818	•	•	•		•			•	(Note)	•	619	•	819			•	618	•
VARIABLE NUMBER	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	024	. 124	422	133	<b>63</b> *	724	425	426	457	<b>82</b>	;	459	430	431	432
STATEMENT	My organization has clear-cut goals.	I feel motivated to contribute my best efforts to the mission of my organiza-	M. seemed seed on second dedicidist	of prighties revers individuals based on performance.	The goals of my organization are reasonable.	My organization provides accurate		(956) 108)		(Mot Used)	(Not Used)	(Mot Used)	My supervisor is a good planner.	My supervisor sets high performance	(#Ot Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Mot Used)	My supervisor encourages teamsons.		of supervisor represents the group at	My supervisor establishes good work procedures.
STATEMENT	*	6	8	R	\$	995		•	•	•	,	•	8	\$	•	•	•	•	ş	3	5	3
FACTOR	028	ž	ā	š	2	2	\$		•	•	•	•	818	818	•	•	•	•	213		•	818
VARIABLE WINGER	314	315	;	e in	317	*				<b>‡</b>	흌	8	ŧ	\$	â	<b>8</b>	\$	\$	3	} {	į	412

Note: This variable is an element of "supervisory assistance" (not a statistical factor).

Section 7 (Continued)

NUMBER FACTOR NUMBER STATEMENT	(Not Used)	i - (Not Used)	822 102 Co-worker Relationships	effort of my co-workers, the extent to white my co-workers share the load,		822 103 Family Attitude Toward Job The recognition and the pride my family has in the work 1 do.	823 104 On-the-Job Training (QJT)	ine UJ Instructions methods and instructors competence.	823 105	to perform my current job.	(Not Used)	1	- (Not Used)	- (Not Used)	822 106 Nork Schedule 10x4hility and Wy work schedule: flexibility and	regularity of my work schedule; the	:	228	822 108	in my job which prepare me for future		•	- (Not Used)	- (Not Used)	822 109 My Job as a Whole	724 thru 999 (Not Used)	
VARTABL	707	708	709			017	11		712		713		13	716	717		i	81/	719		Ę	2	721	722	723	724	
STATEMENT	My supervisor lets me know when I am doing a good job.	My caneery foot lets me know when I am	doing a poor job.	My supervisor always helps me improve my performance.	My supervisor insures that I get job related training when needed.	My job performance has improved due to feedback received from my supervisor.	(Not Used)	When I need technical advice, I ususally on to my supervisor.	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	My supervisor frequently gives me feedback on how well I am doing my	190.	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	My supervisor fully explains procedures to each group member.	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	(Not Used)	Feeling of Helpfulness	The chance to me!p people and improve their welfare through the performance	of my job. The importance of my job performance to the welfare of others.	(Not Used)		NOTE: These variables are elements of "supervisory assistance" (not a sta- TISTICAL factor).
STATEMENT	2	7	•	2	ĸ	*	•	ኢ	•	•	2		•	•	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	101			•	•	are element
FACTOR	616	(Note)		819	618	919	•	(Note)	•	•	618		•	٠	818	- 669	•	•	•	•	•	823			,	,	se variables actor).
VARIABLE	3	27	}	\$	\$	437	87	<b>5</b>	<b>≨</b> 7/3	<b>∓</b> 8	45	•	₹	₹	<b>44</b> 5	446 thru 699	700	102	. 202	703	ž	705			36	i :	Mote: The Histical f

